CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

RUTHERFORD, TAYLOR & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 2802 Washington Street Greenville, Texas 75401 (903) 455-6252

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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FINANCIAL SECTION

RUTHERFORD, TAYLOR & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lone Oak, Texas

Members of the Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lone Oak, Texas (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lone Oak, Texas, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 4, 2009, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information identified as required supplementary information are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

August 4, 2009 Greenville, Texas

RUTHERFORD, TAYLOR & COMPANY, P.C.

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lone Oak, Texas

Members of the Council:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lone Oak, Texas (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively compromise the basic financial statements of the City and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's basic financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. We considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (08-1) to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the City's basic financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiencies described above (08-1) is not a material weakness.

Report on Internal Control - Continued

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information of the City Council, management, and other grantors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

August 4, 2009 Greenville, Texas

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lone Oak, Texas

Members of the Board:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Lone Oak, Texas, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Lone Oak, Texas, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

<u>Internal Control over Compliance</u>

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control - Continued

A control deficiency in the City's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information of management, the City Council, and other grantors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

August 4, 2009 Greenville, Texas

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Summary of Auditor's Results

Type of Report on Financial Statements Unqualified Opinion

Reportable Conditions None

Material Weakness Involving

Reportable Conditions None

Noncompliance Material to the

Financial Statements The level of noncompliance was not material in relation

to the financial statements covering federal programs

Type of Report on Compliance with

Major Programs Unqualified Opinion

Findings and Questioned Costs

for Federal Awards as Determined

in Section .510 (a), OMB Circular A-133 None

Dollar threshold considered

Between Type A and B

Federal Programs \$300,000

Low Risk Auditee Statements The City was not classified as a low risk auditee in the

context of OMB Circular A-133

Major Federal Programs HOME Investment Partnership Program (14.239)

Pass-through Entity Texas Department of Housing and Community

Affairs

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Schedule
Reference
Number

Findings

08-1

Accounting Limitations

Condition: As is common in many organizations, the City's accounting department currently does not prepare its financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, the City is unable to, and has not established internal controls over the preparation of financial statements.

Criteria: Internal controls over the preparation of financial statements should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements, complete with notes, are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Effect: Due to the failure to establish internal controls over the preparation of financial statements, there is an increased risk that financial statements, complete with notes, will not be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation: The City Council should determine whether the potential benefit would exceed the costs of acquiring additional training or personnel to have the resources available to prepare and review financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

City's Response: The City currently prepares monthly financial reports for use by the City County and Department Heads. The Council tasked the auditors to prepare a draft of the financial statements for use in the document, including the related footnotes disclosures, to take advantage of their expertise and because of limited internal staff resources. City staff has reviewed these financial statements closely throughout their development to ensure completeness and accuracy as well as to review the adjustments proposed during the audit.

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Schedule Reference Number	Prior Findings
07-1	Asserted Completeness of Revenues
	City continues to organize and record transactions as incurred. Staffing issues are being addressed, including developing and implementing record retention policies to include internal control procedures.

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Schedule
Reference
Number

Actions Planned

08-1

Accounting Limitations

The City will review the recommendations of the auditor and evaluate the cost versus benefit of obtaining outside assistance in the preparation of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information)

This section of the City of Lone Oak, Texas annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total combined total net assets were \$ 507,490 at June 30, 2008.
- During the year, the City's expenses were \$83,571 more than the \$1,100,778 generated in taxes and other revenues.
- The total cost of the City's programs increased over the prior year as a result of rising population and increasing construction, causing demand for facilities upgrades, primarily in the public works department.
- The City entered into a notes payable arrangement with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for \$ 10,000 as a penalty associated with the City's sewer treatment plant.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance during the current year of \$ 25,038.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus
 on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's
 operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as solid waste services.
- Fiduciary fund statements, if any, provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the basic financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the basic financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report

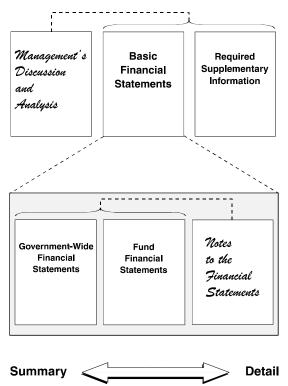


Figure A-2. Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's basic financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

			Fund Statements	
Type of Statements	Go vernment -wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component units	The activities of the city that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the city operates similar to private businesses: solid waste services	Instances in which the city is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of act ivities Statement of act ivities	*Ba lance sheet *Statement of revenues, ex penditures & changes in fund balances	Satement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets Satement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net assets Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	both fin ancial and capital, and short-term and long-	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- ter m; the Agency's funds do not currently contain capita I assets, a though they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets—the difference between the City's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's tax base and population.

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the governmental activities. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as police and fire protection, public works, community development and general administration. Property taxes, fees, fines and intergovernmental support, including grants, finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on: (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds- Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds.
 Proprietary Funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.
 We use internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Assets – The City's total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$ 507,490 at June 30, 2008. This represents an \$83,571 or 14.14% decrease over the total net assets at June 30, 2007.

		Govern Activ	al		Busine Activ	ess-typ vities	e	Total Government				
_		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008	2007	
Assets												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	59,652	\$	30,951	\$	59,593	\$	162,083	\$	119,245	\$	193,03
Receivables and Other Assets		17,987		15,983		44,121		53,981		62,108		69,964
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		124,449		139,243		640,123		656,781		764,572		796,024
Accumulated Depreciation		124,449		159,245		040,123	-	690,761		104,572		190,022
Total Assets	\$	202,088	\$	186,177	\$	743,837	\$	872,845	\$	945,925	\$	1,059,022
Liabilities												
Current Liabilities	\$	60,998	\$	60,421	\$	87,309	\$	82,292	\$	148,307	\$	142,713
Long-term Liabilities		52,113		59,697		238,015		265,551		290,128		325,248
Total Liabilities	\$	113,111	\$	120,118	\$	325,324	\$	347,843	\$	438,435	\$	467,961
Net Assets												
Invested in Capital Assets, Net												
of Related Debt	\$	43,421	\$	54,558	\$	365,772	\$	357,478	\$	409,193	\$	412,036
Unrestricted		45,556		11,501		52,741		167,524		98,297		179,025

Eighty one percent (81%) of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure), net of any related debt used to acquire the assets that is outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining nineteen percent (19%) is available for use by the City.

Changes in Net Assets – The City's total revenues increased by \$456,744 or 70.92% to \$1,100,778 during the year.

	С	han	ges in Net	t Ass	sets							
	 Govern Activ		al	Business-type Activities						otal rnment		
	2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007	
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$ 140,437	\$	219,678	\$	298,099	\$	283,689	\$	438,536	\$	503,36	
Operating Grants	509,633		10,781		-		-		509,633		10,78	
Capital Grants and Contributions	19,994		-		-		-		19,994			
General Revenues:												
Taxes	125,638		122,179		-		-		125,638		122,17	
Interest Earnings	162		254		2,086		2,696		2,248		2,95	
Other Income	 4,729		4,757	_	<u> </u>				4,729		4,75	
Total Revenues	\$ 800,593	\$	357,649	\$	300,185	\$	286,385	\$	1,100,778	\$	644,03	
Expenses												
Governmental Activities												
Public Safety	\$ 148,928	\$	150,364	\$	-	\$	-	\$	148,928	\$	150,36	
General Government	138,173		52,712		-		-		138,173		52,71	
Health and Welfare	499,600		4,703		-		-		499,600		4,70	
Judicial	31,202		152,032		-		-		31,202		152,03	
Public Works	11,779		28,284		-		-		11,779		28,28	
Water and Wastewater	-		-		349,860		310,459		349,860		310,45	
Debt Service	 4,807		4,679		-		-		4,807		4,67	
Total Expenses	\$ 834,489	\$	392,774	\$	349,860	\$	310,459	\$	1,184,349	\$	703,23	
Excess (Deficency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures before Transfers	\$ (33,896)	\$	(35,125)	\$	(49,675)	\$	(24,074)	\$	(83,571)	\$	(59,19	
Transfer In (Out)	\$ 56,814	\$		\$	(56,814)	\$		\$				
Change in Net Assets	\$ 22,918	\$	(35,125)	\$	(106,489)	\$	(24,074)	\$	(83,571)	\$	(59,19	
Net Assets - July 1 (Beginning) Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 66,059	\$	170,661 (69,477)	\$	525,002	\$	482,251 $66,825$	\$	591,061	\$	652,91 (2,65	
Net Assets - Beginning, as restated	\$ 66,059	\$	101,184	\$	525,002	\$	549,076	\$	591,061	\$	650,26	
Net Assets - June 30 (Ending)	88,977		66,059		418,513		525,002		507,490	\$	591,06	

Governmental Activities – The City's total governmental activities revenues were \$800,593. In the current year, 15.69% of the City's revenue comes from taxes and franchise fees. Taxes include property taxes, sales taxes and utility franchise fees. 17.54% of revenue is generated through charges for services which include rental, licenses and permits, and other user charges. The remaining 66.77% is comprised of other miscellaneous sources including investment earnings and grant proceeds.

The total cost of all governmental activities programs and services was \$834,489. Public works, which includes street maintenance and related activities, represents 1.41% of the expenses. Police, fire and emergency services comprised 17.85% of the current year expenses. 16.56% of current year expenses were related to general administration, which includes city clerical expenses. Grant expenditures reflected 59.82% of the total expenses. The remaining 4.36% of expenses include municipal court, debt service and other governmental activities.

Business-Type Activities - include the water and wastewater utility and solid waste utility.

The water and wastewater utility's revenues were exceeded by its expenses and transfers to governmental activities by \$ 106,489. The utility provides water and wastewater services to the residents of the City.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflow, outflow, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$38,349. Of the total ending fund balance, \$25,038, constituted unreserved fund balance in the general fund. The remainder of the fund balance constituted \$13,311 which is available for spending associated with special revenue funds.

General fund revenues and other resources were greater than expenses and other uses in the current period by \$26,351. The expenditures for the fund increased slightly from the prior period. Transfers in from the water and wastewater fund in the amount of \$56,814 contributed to the excess in the fund.

Other governmental funds, special revenue funds, ended the year with revenues exceeding expenditures by \$5,816.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The proprietary funds – enterprise funds – are used to account for activities that are supported by charges for services rendered and are operated like a business. In the fund, the revenues were exceeded by the expenses and transfers out resulting in a loss for the year of \$ 106,489.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no differences between the original budget and the final amended budget.

General Fund revenues were less than the final amended budget by \$ 169,400. The shortage was the direct result of decreased fees and fines as well as smaller shortages in property tax collections.

General Fund expenditures were less than final budgeted amounts. This amount, \$114,148, represents 24.73% of the general fund budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital Assets</u> – The City's investment in capital assets for its total governmental activities at June 30, 2008 amounted to \$387,376. Capital asset investments in the business type activities totaled \$1,511,338. These investments in capital assets included land and right-of-way costs, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements following this analysis.

		Capital A	Asse	ts						
	Governi Activ	al		Busines Activ		•		Tot Govern		nt
	2008	2007		2008		2007		2008	2007	
Nondepreciable Assets										
Land	\$ 7,010	\$ 7,010	\$	4,023	\$	4,023	\$	11,033	\$	11,033
Depreciable Assets										
Buildings and Improvements	86,364	86,364				-	\$	86,364		86,364
Infrastructure	168,132	168,132		1,441,895		1,406,895		1,610,027		1,575,027
Equipment	30,740	22,600		65,420		65,420		96,160		88,020
Vehicles	 95,130	95,130		-		-		95,130		95,130
Total Capital Assets	\$ 387,376	\$ 379,236	\$	1,511,338	\$	1,476,338	\$	1,898,714	\$	1,855,574
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (262,927)	(239,593)		(871,215)	_	(815,533)	_	(1,134,142)	_	(1,055,126)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 124,449	\$ 139,643	\$	640,123	\$	660,805	\$	764,572	\$	800,448

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> – The City's total long-term obligations, including capital leases, totaled \$ 344,459 at June 30, 2008. This number represents a total decrease of \$ 39,529 during the year. Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements following this analysis.

	Long Term Obligations												
		Govern Activ	menta	al		Busine Acti	ss-Typ vites	e	Total Government				
		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007	
Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable Notes Payable	\$	48,262 5,018 16,828	\$	58,312 14,571 11,802	\$	264,541 9,810	\$	292,233 - 7,070	\$	312,803 14,828 16,828	\$	350,545 14,571 18,872	
Total Debt Payable	\$	70,108	\$	84,685	\$	274,351	\$	299,303	\$	344,459	\$	383,988	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective and economic uses of the City's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the City Council and administration set the direction of the City, allocate its resources, and establish its priorities.

The City annually reviews all of its fees as part of the budget adoption process. Fees for general government as well as user charges are evaluated and, if needed, adjusted to meet the needs of the operations of the systems. The budget is adopted and a tax rate is approved to meet the demands of the budget. For 2008, rates set for fees and taxes are estimated to meet operational demand similar to the current year.

The City's growth in new residences and businesses has slowed with the economic downturn. Projected growth in population, water and wastewater service, and property values is anticipated to remain flat with little or no growth. The City's surrounding area continues to grow resulting in slight increases in sales tax revenue. City staffing and services will be maintained at current levels with reductions in costs achieved through elimination of unnecessary expenses.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lisa Willis, Mayor for the City.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ${\tt JUNE~30,~2008}$

		rernmental activities		siness-type activities	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	59,652	\$	59,593	\$	119,245	
Accounts Receivable, Net		8,704		28,784		37,488	
Taxes Receivable, Net		9,283		-		9,283	
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-	
Capitalized Bond and Other Debt Issuance Costs, Net		-		15,337		15,337	
Capital Assets, Net							
Nondepreciable		7,010		4,024		11,034	
Depreciable		117,439		636,099		753,538	
Total Assets	\$	202,088	\$	743,837	\$	945,925	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	1,726	\$	14,369	\$	16,095	
Accrued Interest Payable		2,077		6,693		8,770	
Due to Other Governments		28,280		-		28,280	
Customer Meter Deposits		-		29,911		29,911	
Due Within One Year		28,915		36,336		65,251	
Long-term Liabilities:							
Due in More Than One Year		52,113		238,015		290,128	
Total Liabilities	\$	113,111	\$	325,324	\$	438,435	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	43,421	\$	365,772	\$	409,193	
Unrestricted	т	45,556	Ŧ	52,741	Ŧ	98,297	
Total Net Assets	\$	88,977	\$	418,513	\$	507,490	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Program Revenues							Changes in Net Assets						
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Gr	perating cants and atributions		Capital Grants and contributions		vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total			
runctions / 1 rograms		Expenses	_	bei vices	Con	iti ibutions		ontributions		Activities		Activities	Total			
Governmental Activities:																
General Government	\$	138,173	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(138, 173)	\$	- \$	(138,173)			
Judicial		31,202		70,699		-		-		39,497		-	39,497			
Public Safety		148,928		69,738		10,433		-		(68,757)		-	(68,757)			
Health and Welfare		499,600		-		499,200		-		(400)		-	(400)			
Public Works		11,779		-		-		19,994		8,215		-	8,215			
Debt Service		4,807		-		-		-		(4,807)		-	(4,807)			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	834,489	\$	140,437	\$	509,633	\$	19,994	\$	(164,425)	\$	- \$	(164,425)			
Business-type Activities:																
Wastewater	\$	349,860	\$	298,099	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(51,761) \$	(51,761)			
Total Business-type Activities	\$	349,860	\$	298,099	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	(51,761) \$	(51,761)			
Total Government	\$	1,184,349	\$	438,536	\$	509,633	\$	19,994	\$	(164,425)	\$	(51,761) \$	(216,186)			
		eral Revenues														
		xes							\$	125,638	\$	- \$	125,638			
		erest Earnings	3							162		2,086	2,248			
	Ot.	her Income								4,729		-	4,729			
	Tota	al General Rev	enues						\$	130,529	\$	2,086 \$	132,615			
	Tra	nsfers							\$	56,814	\$	(56,814) \$	-			
	Cha	nge in Net Ass	ets						\$	22,918	\$	(106,489) \$	(83,571)			
	Net	Assets - (July	1) - Be	ginning						66,059		525,002	591,061			
	Net	Assets - (June	30) - E	Ending					\$	88,977	\$	418,513 \$	507,490			

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS $\begin{array}{c} \text{BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS} \\ \text{JUNE 30, 2008} \end{array}$

	 General Fund	ME ant	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 46,341	\$ -	\$	13,311	\$	59,652
Receivables:						
Sales/Property Taxes	19,020	-		-		19,020
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	 (1,032)	 				(1,032)
Total Assets	\$ 64,329	\$ 	\$	13,311	\$	77,640
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,726	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,726
Due to Other Governments	28,280	-		-		28,280
Deferred Tax Revenue	 9,285	 -	_	-		9,285
Total Liabilities	\$ 39,291	\$ -	\$	_	\$	39,291
FUND BALANCE						
Unreserved - Undesignated, Reported in:						
General Fund	\$ 25,038	\$ -	\$	-	\$	25,038
Special Revenue Funds	 	 -		13,311		13,311
Total Fund Balance	\$ 25,038	\$ -	\$	13,311	\$	38,349
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 64,329	\$ -	\$	13,311	\$	77,640

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ${\rm JUNE~30,~2008}$

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 38,349
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental	
activities are not current financial resources and therefore not	
reported in the balance sheet	124,449
Property taxes recorded in the current period as deferred	
revenues are recognized as earned in the current period.	9,283
Interest payable on noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable	
in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(2,077)
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	
and therefore not reported in the funds as follows	(81,027)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities (Exhibit A-1)	\$ 88,977

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		General Fund		HOME Grant		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES Taxes and Franchise Fees	\$	123,711	\$		\$		\$	123,711	
Licenses and Permits	Ф	962	Φ	-	Ф	•	Ф	962	
Fines		139,475		-		9,620		149,095	
Miscellaneous		4,719		-		9,620		4,719	
Interest Earnings		144		-		18		162	
Intergovernmental Support		19,994		499,200		813		520,007	
Intergovernmental Support		10,004		433,200		010		320,007	
Total Revenues	\$	289,005	\$	499,200	\$	10,451	\$	798,656	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Police	\$	134,070	\$	-	\$	-	\$	134,070	
Health and Welfare		400		499,200		-		499,600	
Administration		135,457		-		-		135,457	
Municipal Court		28,567		-		2,635		31,202	
Public Works		14,560		-		-		14,560	
Debt Service		34,449		-				34,449	
Total Expenditures	\$	347,503	\$	499,200	\$	2,635	\$	849,338	
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	\$	58,814	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,814	
Transfers Out		-		-		(2,000)		(2,000)	
Loan Proceeds		26,035				-		26,035	
Net Other Financial Sources (Uses)	\$	84,849	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(2,000)	\$	82,849	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
and Other Resources Over									
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	26,351	\$	-	\$	5,816	\$	32,167	
Fund Balance - (July 1) - Beginning	\$	1,962	\$	-	\$	4,220	\$	6,182	
Prior Period Adjustments		(3,275)		-		3,275		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning, as restated	\$	(1,313)	\$	-	\$	7,495	\$	6,182	
Fund Balance - (June 30) - Ending	\$	25,038	\$	-	\$	13,311	\$	38,349	
							_		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Equity - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 32,167
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital asset cost is allocated over the estimated useful life and	
reported as depreciation in the statement of activities	(22,935)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the funds but	
the payments reduce liabilites in the statement of net assets.	29,692
Expenses classified as capital asset expenditures	
do not require the use of current financial resources	
and are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	8,140
Proceeds from loans received during the year are not reported	
as resources in the funds.	(26,035)
(Increase) Decrease in accrued interest expense from beginning	
of period to end of period	40
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds	1,849
Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activites	\$ 22,918

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS ${\tt JUNE~30,~2008}$

	Water & Wastewater Utility		 Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	59,593	\$ 59,593
Services Receivable		28,784	28,784
Capitalized Debt Issuance Costs, Net		15,337	 15,337
Total Current Assets	\$	103,714	\$ 103,714
Non-current Assets:			
Nondepreciable	\$	4,024	\$ 4,024
Depreciable	-	640,123	 640,123
Total Non-current Assets	\$	640,123	\$ 640,123
Total Assets	\$	743,837	\$ 743,837
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$	14,369	\$ 14,369
Accrued Interest Payable		6,693	6,693
Customer Meter Deposits		29,911	29,911
Debt Due Within One Year		36,336	 36,336
Total Current Liabilities	\$	87,309	\$ 87,309
Non-current Liabilities:			
Debt Due in more than one year	\$	238,015	\$ 238,015
Total Non-current Liabilities	\$	238,015	\$ 238,015
Total Liabilities	\$	325,324	\$ 325,324
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	365,772	\$ 365,772
Unrestricted	· 	52,741	 52,741
Total Net Assets	\$	418,513	\$ 418,513

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE $30,\,2008$

		Water & astewater	
	Utility		 Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Service Fees	\$	298,099	\$ 298,099
Total Operating Revenues	\$	298,099	\$ 298,099
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Water/Wastewater Services	\$	279,038	\$ 279,038
Depreciation Expense		55,682	55,682
Amortization Expense		1,521	 1,521
Total Operating Expenses	\$	336,241	\$ 336,241
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(38,142)	\$ (38,142)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest Earned	\$	2,086	\$ 2,086
Interest and Fee Expense		(13,619)	(13,619)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(11,533)	\$ (11,533)
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	\$	(49,675)	\$ (49,675)
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(56,814)	 (56,814)
Change in Net Assets	\$	(106,489)	\$ (106,489)
Net Assets - Beginning (July 1)		525,002	 525,002
Net Assets - Ending (June 30)	\$	418,513	\$ 418,513

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Water and Wasterwater Utility			Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$	292,970	\$	292,970
Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services	ф	(202,091) (65,901)	Φ	(202,091) (65,901)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	24,978	\$	24,978
Cash Flows from Capital and Related				
Financing Activities:				
TCEQ Penalty Proceeds	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
Principal Payments on Debts		(34,952)		(34,952)
Purchases of Fixed Assets		(39,024)		(39,024)
Interest Paid on Debt		(9,959)		(9,959)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and	_			
Related Financing Activities	<u>\$</u>	(73,935)	\$	(73,935)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest Received	\$	2,086	\$	2,086
Customer Deposits		1,195		1,195
Transfers to Other Funds		(56,814)		(56,814)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	<u></u> \$	(53,533)	\$	(53,533)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	\$	(102,490)	\$	(102,490)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1 (Beginning)		162,083		162,083
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30 (Ending)	\$	59,593	\$	59,593
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(38,142)	\$	(38,142)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense		55,682		55,682
Amortization Expense		1,521		1,521
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Services Receivables		(5,129)		(5,129)
Accounts Payable		(2,422)		(2,422)
Interfund Receivables		13,468		13,468
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	24,978	\$	24,978
1 0		,		,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit board, and either: a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

The accompanying financial statements present the City of Lone Oak, Texas (City), the primary government, and any component units. The financial data of any component units would be included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. As of June 30, 2008, the City has no component units.

Basic Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) report on the City and its component units as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All activities, both governmental and business-type, are reported in the government-wide financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which includes long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The government-wide financial statements focus more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Net interfund activity and balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in the government-wide financial statements.

The Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets - reports all financial and capital resources to the City (excluding fiduciary funds). It is displayed in a format of assets less liabilities equals net assets, with the assets and liabilities shown in order of their relative liquidity. Net assets are required to be displayed in three components: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt is capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on their use by either: 1) external imposition by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposition by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All net assets not otherwise classified as restricted are shown as unrestricted. Generally, the City would first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Government-Wide Statement of Activities - demonstrates the degree to which both direct and indirect expenses of the various function and programs of the City are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. Indirect expenses for administrative overhead are allocated among the functions and activities using a full cost allocation approach and are presented separately to enhance comparability of direct expenses between governments that allocate direct expenses and those that do not. Interest on general long-term debt is not allocated among separate functions. Program revenues include: 1) fees, fines and charges paid by those who benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a particular function or program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes, unrestricted investment income and other revenues not identifiable with particular functions or programs are included as general revenues. The general revenues support the net costs of the functions and programs not covered by program revenues.

Also, part of the basic financial statements are fund financial statements for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Although this reporting model sets forth minimum criteria for determination of major funds (a percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category and of the governmental and enterprise funds combined), it also gives governments the option of displaying other funds as major funds. Other non-major funds are combined in a single column on the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

HOME Grant Fund – The City accounts for proceeds of the Owner Occupied Assistance Program funded through the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs and the related expenditures.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Wastewater Utility Fund – This fund accounts for the operation of the City's wastewater utility, a self-supporting activity, which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses located in and outside of the City of Lone Oak.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. To conform to the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain modifications must be made to the accrual method. These modifications are outlined below:

- 1. Revenue is recorded when it becomes both measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual includes: property taxes, sales and use taxes, licenses, fees and permits, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, fines, forfeits and penalties, and interest.
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

- 3. Disbursements for the purchase of capital assets providing future benefits are considered expenditures.
- 4. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.
- 5. Disbursements for the purchase of capital assets providing future benefits are considered expenditures.

With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources.

This is the traditional basis of accounting for governmental funds and also is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to: 1) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, 2) demonstrate the sources and uses of liquid resources, and 3) demonstrate how the City's actual revenues and expenditures conform to the annual budget. Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different basis than the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary funds financial statements are prepared on the same basis (economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting) as the government-wide financial statements. Therefore, most lines for the total enterprise funds on proprietary funds financial statements will directly reconcile to the business-type activities column on the government-wide financial statements, certain interfund activities between these funds are eliminated in the consolidation for the government-wide financial statements, but are included in the fund columns in the proprietary financial statements.

Enterprise funds account for operations where the internet of the City is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through users charges. Under the GASB Statement No. 34, enterprise funds are also required for an activity whose principal revenue sources meet any of the following criteria: 1) any activity that has issued debt backed solely by the fees and charges of the activity, 2) if the cost of providing services for an activity, including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service, must legally be recovered through fees and charges, or 3) it is the policy of the City to establish activity fees or charges to recover the cost of providing services, including capital costs.

On the proprietary funds financial statements, operating revenues are those that flow directly from the operations of the activity, i.e. charges to customers or users who purchase or use the goods or services of that activity. Operating expenses are those that are incurred to provide those goods or services. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are items such as investment income and interest expenses that are not a result of the direct operations of the activity.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Funds Accounting, the City has elected for proprietary funds not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board statements issued after November 20, 1989.

A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools available cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing revenue through interest income. Interest income, which includes changes in fair value, is allocated to all individual funds.

For purposes of the basic financial statements, the City considers cash and cash equivalents to be highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within ninety days of the date they are acquired.

Capital Assets

Under GASB Statement No. 34, all capital assets owned by governmental activities are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental funds financial statements. Governments with total annual revenues of less than \$ 10 million, or *Phase 3* Governments, are not required under GASB Statement No. 34 to report general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, in the basic financial statements. The City has not reported any prior infrasture in agreement with GASB Statement No. 34 standards. General infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets and that normally are stationary in nature, including roads, bridges, drainage systems and street lighting systems.

Capital assets, including general infrastructure assets, are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings, Structures and Improvements

Equipment Including Vehicles

5-20 years

Infrastructure

15-100 years

Capital assets transferred between funds would be transferred at their net book value (cost less accumulated depreciation), as of the date of transfer.

Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds could report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Currently, the City does not have any restricted fund balances.

A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Budgetary Principles

The City is required by law to adopt an annual budget on or before the 1st day of its fiscal year. The General fund has a legally adopted budget. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. Throughout the fiscal year, the budget was amended to add supplementary appropriations. All amendments to the budget which change the total appropriation amount for any department require City Council approval and all increases in appropriations must be accompanied by an increase in revenue sources of a like amount to maintain a balanced budget. The City Marshall has the authority to change individual budget line items within a department as long as the total department's appropriation amount is not changed.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund be presented as required supplementary information. These statements must display original budget, amended budget and actual results (on a budgetary basis).

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1, in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Property taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service, if any, based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowance for uncollectibles within the General Fund is based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Section 33.05, Property Tax Code, requires the tax collector for the City to cancel and remove from the delinquent tax rolls a tax on real property that has been delinquent for more than 20 years or a tax on personal property that has been delinquent for more than 10 years. Delinquent taxes meeting this criteria may not be canceled if litigation concerning these taxes is pending.

The City levied taxes on property within the City at \$0.2971 to fund general operations of the City.

Revenue Recognition for Utility Funds

Revenue is recorded in the period in which services are provided. As such, revenue is recorded as billed to customer on a monthly basis.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. As such, actual results could differ from those estimates.

B. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

The City's funds are deposited and invested under the terms of a depository agreement. The agreement requires the depository to pledge approved securities in an amount significant to protect the City's day-to-day balances. The pledge is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. At June 30, 2008, all City cash deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City or the depository in the City's name. The City's deposits appear to have been properly secured throughout the fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollaterized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Citys' name. At year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

C. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2008, were as follows:

		Beginning Balance 7/1/2007		Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance 6/30/2008
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets not being Depreciated							
Land	\$	7,010	\$	-	e	- \$	7,010
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	\$	7,010	\$	-	•	- \$	7,010
Total Capital Rosets not being Depreciated	Ψ	7,010	ψ		ψ	- ψ	7,010
Capital Assets being Depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements	\$	86,364	\$	-	\$	- \$	86,364
Infrastructure		168,132		-		-	168,132
Vehicles		95,130		-		-	95,130
Equipment		22,600		8,140		-	30,740
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	\$	372,226	\$	8,140	\$	- \$	380,366
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements	\$	20,686	\$	2,879	\$	- \$	23,565
Infrastructure	Ψ	152,406	Ψ	1,087	Ψ	-	153,493
Vehicles		51,687		16,496			68,183
Equipment		14,814		2,872			17,686
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	-	\$	23,334	Ф	- \$	262,927
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	\$	132,633	\$	(15,194)	-	- \$	117,439
	Ф.	100.040	Φ.		•	Ф	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	139,643	\$	(15,194)	\$	- \$	124,449
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets not being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	4,023	\$	_	\$	- \$	4,023
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	\$	4,023	\$	-	\$	- \$	4,023
Capital Assets being Depreciated:							
Water Distribution System	\$	1,406,895	\$	35,000	\$	- \$	1,441,895
Equipment		65,420		-		-	65,420
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	\$	1,472,315	\$	35,000	\$	- \$	1,507,315
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Water Distribution System	\$	784,621	\$	50,863	\$	- \$	835,484
Equipment		30,912		4,819			35,731
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	815,533	\$		\$	- \$	871,215
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	\$	656,782	\$	(20,682)		- \$	636,100
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	660,805	\$	(20,682)	· e	- \$	640,123
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	Ψ	000,000	ψ	(20,002)	ψ	- ψ	040,120
Depreciation was charged to the following functions:							
General Government	\$	2,716					
Public Safety		15,259					
Public Works		5,359					
Utilities	-	55,682					
Totals	\$	79,016					

D. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

The following is a summary of changes in long term obligations reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008:

		eginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balances		Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:	ф	* 0.010	ф		ф	10 770	Ф	45.550	ф	11.001
Obligation Bonds Payable	\$	58,312	\$	-	\$	10,553	\$	47,759	\$	11,081
Capital Leases Payable		14,571		-		9,554		5,017		5,017
Notes Payable		11,802		26,035		9,585		28,252		12,817
Governmental Activities Total	\$	84,685	\$	26,035	\$	29,692	\$	81,028	\$	28,915
Business-type Activities:										
Refunding Bonds Payable	\$	292,233	\$	-	\$	27,692	\$	264,541	\$	30,526
Notes Payable		7,070		10,000		7,260		9,810		5,810
Business-type Activities Total	\$	299,303	\$	10,000	\$	34,952	\$	274,351	\$	36,336

Governmental Activities

Bonds

	Date	Interest	Original	Outstanding
Bonds	Issued	Rate	Balance	Balance
City of Lone Oak, Texas - Combination Tax and Revenue Certifications of				
Obligation, Series 2001	11/2/01	5.00%	\$ 104,000	\$ 47,759

Debt service requirements for future periods at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending				Total	
June 30	Pı	rincipal	Interest	Requirem	ents
2009	\$	11,081	3,388	\$ 15	3,469
2010		11,635	1,834	15	3,469
2011		12,216	1,253	18	3,469
2012		12,827	642	15	3,469
Totals	\$	47,759	6,117	\$ 53	3,876

D. <u>Long-Term Obligations (Continued)</u>

<u>Notes</u> <u>Notes</u>	Agreement Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Outstanding Balance		
American National Bank of Texas – Promissory Agreement – Police Vehicle	10/18/06	5.287%	\$ 14,916	\$ 6,922		
American National Bank of Texas – Promissory Agreement – Police Vehicle	09/30/07	5.287%	17,895	13,189		
Sheffield Financial – Notes Payable – Scag Mower	04/03/08	3.900%	8,140	8,140		

Debt Service requirements for future periods at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending						Total
June 30	Principal Interest		Principal			equirements
2009	\$	12,817	\$	962	\$	13,779
2010		10,720		444		11,164
2011		3,905		99		4,004
2012		810		5		815
Totals	\$	28,252	\$	1,510	\$	29,762

<u>Leases</u>

On January 3, 2006, the City entered into a capital lease to purchase a 2006 Crown Victoria payable to Ford Motor Credit Company in the amount of \$ 27,927 due in thirty-six monthly installments of \$ 852.53 at an interest rate of 6.60%.

Debt service requirements for future periods at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Total Requirements				
	Hoge					
2009	\$	5,116				
Total Payments	\$	5,116				
Less: Amounts Representing		(00)				
Interest to be paid		(99)				
Present Value of Future Lease Payments	\$	5,017				

D. <u>Long-Term Obligations (Continued)</u>

Business-Type Activities

\underline{Bonds}

On August 1, 2006, the City issued combination Tax and Revenyue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006, totaling \$ 200,000. The Bonds require annual principal payments and incur interest at a rate of 5.346% payable on a semi-annual basis. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to construct a new water well in addition to improvements and renovations made to existing water and sewer lines. The bonds fully mature in 2019.

Bonds	Date Interest Issued Rate		Original Amount	Outstanding Balance		
City of Lone Oak, Texas - Combination Tax and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2001	11/2/01	5.00%	\$ 164,500	\$ 75,541		
City of Lone Oak, Texas - Combination Tax and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006	8/1/06	5.35%	200,000	189,000		
Totals				<u>\$ 264,541</u>		

Debt Service requirements for future periods at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending						Total
June 30	F	Principal	Interest	Requirements		
						_
2009	\$	30,526	\$	13,534	\$	44,060
2010		32,403		11,935		44,338
2011		34,323		10,240		44,563
2012		35,789		8,459		44,248
2013		16,000		6,602		22,602
2014-2018		94,000		18,978		112,978
2019-2020		21,500		575		22,075
Totals	\$	264,541	\$	70,323	\$	334,864

Loans

Notes	Agreement Date	Interest Rate	Original Outstand Amount Baland		0
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Promissory Note	9/16/05	-	\$ 17,675	\$ 1	,010
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Promissory Note	10/12/07	-	10,000	8	,800

D. <u>Long-Term Obligations (Continued)</u>

Debt service requirements for future periods at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending					1	Total
June 30	Pr	Principal Interest				irements
2009	\$	5,810	\$	-	\$	5,810
2010		4,000		-		4,000
Totals	\$	9,810	\$	-	\$	9,810

E. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

<u>Litigation</u> – The City does not appear to be involved in any litigation at June 30, 2008.

<u>Grants</u> – Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects any amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

F. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance to provide coverage of their associated risks. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from the previous year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

G. <u>Compliance</u>, Stewardship and Accountability

Expenditures over Appropriations

The following individual funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations at functional expenditure levels:

	 Budget		Actual		Excess	
General Fund:	_					
Public Safety	\$ 131,091	\$	134,070	\$	2,979	
Health and Welfare	-0-		400		400	
Public Works	4,200		14,560		10,360	

H. <u>Interfund Balances and Activities</u>

<u>Transfers To and From Other Funds</u>

Transfers to and from other funds consisted of the following during the year ended June 30, 2008:

Fund from	Fund to		mount	Purpose		
Water and Wastewater Fund	General Fund	\$	56,814	Operations Support		
LEOSE Fund	General Fund		2,000	Travel Costs		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		Variance with Final Budget
	 Original		Amended	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Taxes and Franchise Fees	\$ 140,000	\$	140,000	\$ 123,711	\$ (16,289)
Licenses and Permits	2,000		2,000	962	(1,038)
Fines	295,400		295,400	139,475	(155,925)
Miscellaneouos	20,705		20,705	4,719	(15,986)
Interest Earnings	300		300	144	(156)
Intergovernmental Support	-		-	19,994	19,994
Total Revenues	\$ 458,405	\$	458,405	\$ 289,005	\$ (169,400)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Police	\$ 131,091	\$	131,091	\$ 134,070	(2,979)
Health and Welfare	-		-	400	(400)
Administration	142,150		142,150	135,457	6,693
Municipal Court	148,210		148,210	28,567	119,643
Public Works	4,200		4,200	14,560	(10,360)
Debt Service	36,000		36,000	34,449	1,551
Total Expenditures	\$ 461,651	\$	461,651	\$ 347,503	\$ 114,148
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	\$ =	\$	-	\$ 58,814	\$ 58,814
Loan Proceeds	-		-	26,035	26,035
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 84,849	\$ 84,849
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Resources Over					
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ (3,246)	\$	(3,246)	\$ 26,351	\$ 29,597
Fund Balance - Beginning (July 1)	\$ 1,962	\$	1,962	\$ 1,962	\$ -
Prior Period Adjustments	-		-	(3,275)	(3,275)
Fund Balance - Beginning, as restated	\$ 1,962	\$	1,962	\$ (1,313)	\$ (3,275)
Fund Balance - Ending (June 30)	\$ (1,284)	\$	(1,284)	\$ 25,038	\$ 26,322

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/	Federal	Pass-Through	-	enditures,
Pass Through Grantor/	CFDA	Grantor's		rect Costs
Program Title	Number	Number	and	Refunds
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Passed through Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs:				
HOME Investment Partnerships Program *	14.239	M-05-SG 48-0100	\$	499,200
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	727291		51,650
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	550,850
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed through the Texas Department of Public Safety - Division of Emergency Management:				
Public Assistance Grant	97.036		\$	19,994
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	19,994
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	570,844

^{*} Indicates Major Program

CITY OF LONE OAK, TEXAS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

A. Summary of Accounting Policies

The accompany Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal financial assistance programs of the City of Lone Oak, Texas. The City reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's financial statements. Federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 to the City's financial statements.

Federal financial assistance programs are reported in the City's financial statements in the General Fund, Other Governmental funds, and the Water and Wastewater Fund.

Amounts include contract/award amounts plus any additional reimbursement monies received for the fiscal year 2008.